Absolutely Pure.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

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THE ACADEMY SCHOOLS.

Academy of Design,

on exhibition for two days in the lecture room

The spring exhibition of the Academy of Design closes to-day. TORTURE OF A CHINESE REBEL.

tioner Began Cutting Him to Picers. LONDON, May 13.-A despatch from Shanghai

being examined for several hours by the

Vicercy, Li Hung-Chang, was executed by the

'slow process," ling chi-slicing to death

(literally, cutting into ten thousand pieces).

The wretch was fastened to a wooden cross.

and the executioner proceeded to cut slices

THE CONEMAUGH ARRIVES AT RIGA. Discharging Her Cargo of Provisions for the Famin -stricken Russians,

Riga, May 13.-The American steamer Cone-

maugh, Capt. Spencer, from Philadelphia, loaded with flour, grain, and other provisions

for the famine-stricken Russian peasants, arrived in Riga at midnight last night. This morning the work of discharging the vesse was begun. Officials and residents of Riga went on soard the Commangin this morning and expressed their hearty gratitude for the generosity of the American people.

Doesn't Want Its Articles Copied.

LONDON. May 13.-The London Times made

an application to-day before a Judge in Chan-

cery for an ad interim inquestion to restrain

the St. James's Gazette, the Tory evening news-

paper, from transferring to its columns articles

paper, from transferring to its columns articles a published in the Towes. The complaint is based specifically on the reproduction of contributions by Rudyard Kipling which the Namer's Gazette had conveyed to its columns almost bodily. The Times argued that this appropriation of its articles diminished its circulation. The No. James's Gazette pleaded in answer that custom justified the course taken. The case was adjourned for further hearing.

England Concerned About Immigration.

to-day Mr. Balfour said that Home Secretary Matthews would shortly introduce a bill to re-

Of Russo-Polish Jews, about whom the chief

scare has been raised, it appears that in 1891 there were only a few hundred settled in the United Kingdom outside London, and that the number of those who arrived in London was 1,676, of whom four-lifths would remain and some of whom possessed means of their own.

Onts and Corn May be Exported from

signed a ukase permitting the exportation of

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.-The Czar has

strict the immigration of destitute aliens.

LONDON, May 13.-In the House of Commons

scribes the execution of one of the chiefs of the recent rebellion in Mongolia. The man was brought in chains to Tientsin, and after

St. Louis, May 13.-The Mississippi rose shove the danger line at 6 o'clock to-night. It then stood at 31.8 feet, a rise of over a foot since tast night. It continues to rise. The farmers' elevator now stands 600 yards out in

ther ver, but is in no danger.

The Wabash Railroad tracks for ten blocks covered with water, varying from two to ten feet deep. In order to do their switching a train of empty cars four blocks long is attached to each engine, thus keeping the locomotive out of deep water. Switchmen have been standing all day up to their waists in water. Goods from the levee warehouses are being rapidly removed, as the water is new splashing on the first floors even in the central part of the city, where the levee is widest. The Massouri River continues to rise. and there is now no doubt that the flood of '83

will be surpassed.

Hundreds of squatters who have lived for years in shantles along the river banks have been forced to pack their household goods and seek refuge on higher grounds.

In many places the river is higher than the mouth of sewers, choking them up and backing the water up into the cellars and base-OMAHA, May 13.—The danger of the high

water in the Missouri River at this point was realized to-day when the alarm was sent out that the river was rapidly cutting its way to the old bed which was deserted nearly a half century ago. The changing of the channel left a tract

several thousand acres in extent on the Nebraska side. It was formerly lowa land. This was
improved by capitalists, and is largely taken
up with manufactories, residences of laborers,
and hundreds of railroad tracks. The river
is now eleven feet three inches above lowwater mark, and rising at the rate of eight
inches an hour. At this rate it will require
only six or seven hours to bring it to
a level with Florence Lake. In this event
an avalanche of water would rush down
the narrow valley and engulf the surrounding
county. Many houses are in the direct path
the torrent would take, and there is a large
crowd of excited men and anxious property
holders at the threatened point watching the
torrent. several thousand acres in extent on the Nebras-

holders at the threatened point watering the torrent.

Separating the northern arm of the lake and the river is a bank of not more than fifty yards width, and this is being encroached neen with a velocity that will not require more than a few hours to turn the water of the river into the channel cut years before the settlement of the country. The banks are caving senatarity. ment of the country. The banks are carried constantly.

Already the whole ground between the main

ment of the country. The constantly, Airendy the whole ground hetween the main highway and the river is absolutely impassation. The first serious accident as a result of the heavy water rise was the collapsing of a wing of the country thospital.

The building was only recently completed. The walls of the north wing were noticed settling this morning and the inmates were removed. While the inspectors were examining the walls, without warning, the upper corridor, over which the men had passed not two minutes before, fell with a loud crash. A second later there was another crash. The whole mass fell to the main floor, and this finally broke. The corridor walls swayed but did not tail.

Toreka, May 13.—The Republican River at Junction City is five miles wide and the Big Blue at Manhattan is over its banks. The Kansas River at Topeka is now over its bank and still rising.

Reports from the west say that a ten-foot rise may yet be expected. If this be true the three bridges that span the river at this point are all doomed. The water has already flooded houses, warerooms, mills, and factories.

The nairroad tracks are under water and street car travel to the Easter suburbs was totally suspended to-day. In the drift flowing down the river are sheds, barns, horses, cattle, and hogs.

The Emberry family, five in number, living near that place, are missing. John Galvin, a railway employee, was drowned here last

Washington, May 13.—Gen. Schofield received to-day this telegram from Gen. Stanley:

"SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 13. "Commanding officer at Fort Ringgold re-ports fight yesterday morning on Mexican side between detachment of Mexican army and forty bandits. Ten of latter killed, among whom is Julian Flores, who was Garza's main man."

On His Back with His Skull Crushed In. Policeman Bolter found a well-dressed, middle-aged man lying on his back on the side-walk on the northwest corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third street at 7:30 last evening.

The man's skull was crushed in behind, and he had a bottle half full of brandy in his pocket. He also had a book containing the rules of the Charity Hospital. The name John J. Malloy was on his coffs. It is believed that he was an attendant in the hospital.

The Italian, who has a fruit stand on the corner, says that the man was very drunk, and that he propped him up nasinst the elevated milroad pillar at the curb before he fell. Then the Italian turned to shine a customer's boots and the man fell.

Klernan's liquor store is on the corner. The man was taken to Bellevno and was unconscious at midnight, and Twenty-third street at 7:30 last evening

75 Policemen, 50 Anarchists. A very tired-looking lot of policemen stood against the walls of Humboldt Hall, in Mon-

trose avenue, Williamsburgh, for two hours last night, and listened to Herr Most, Xavler Merlino, and other Anarchist speakers. There were seventy-five policemen and about lifty professional Anarchists. There were perhaps 150 others.

The policemen had taken seats, but Chairman Henry Hinsch announced that the seats were for the accommodation of the invited guests, and that, as the police had not been nvited, they were not entitled to seats. Capt. Rizer, who was in charge, ordered his men to strange thomselves along the walls.

The only other interesting occurrence was toward the end of the evening when, during the singing of the unternational. Macun chordainm Hinsch missed his hat. He can it later under his chair, where it had been blaced for safety by his daughter.

Tuken to Bellevne to Die.

John Kerrigan, allas John Rogers, 52 years old, was taken to Rellevue Hospital in a coach by Charles Horn and two friends, from 2 Cathorine Slip last night. The man is dying of consumption. Kerrigen said his home was in l'eston.

One of the men showed a document, which one of the men showed a document, which purported to be a parden from the Charlestown prison, stating that John Rogers had been released, after serving four years, on account of illness.

It was said that Kerrigan took part in the robbery of the Haverhill Bank about five years ago.

Cardinal Gibbons Differs with Archbishop Corrigas.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Cardinal Gibbons has ofused to comment on the Pope's decision on the Faribault education plan other than to say that he differed with Archbishop Corrigan regarding the meaning of the decision. President Magnier, who is regarded as voicing fardinal Gibbons's views, declares that the love's decision conclusively sustains Archbishop Iroland.

Peerless in Every Respect Are the through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad. BORN TO BE A BAD MAN.

Foung Mousel Confesses that He Robbe William C. Housel, the young man who was arrested on Tuesday for attempting to shoot Steve Brodie's bartender, William Cools, and who is now in the Tombs prison, confessed yesterday that he was one of the three burgiars who broke into the house of his grandfather. the Rev. Wilson Housel. in Milltown, N. J., and robbed the inmates. Housel is about 21, but of ten. He told the reporter that he would like nothing better than to live in some mountain retreat in the West. He had read scores of dime novels, he said, and knew just what a bandit ought to be, and when he felt the need of money he decided to get it in a method in keeping with his chosen profession. So he took a trip to Militown and broke into his

grandfather's house.
"The old man is 74 years old," he said. "and I knew he'd be easy to handle in case I was discovered. And all!" then, again, I wanted to try my masks and tools before tackling anything big. If I made 多色 venture I was going to the rest of my life as an was plenty of money in the house, and I wanted it to help me reach the

Creede mining camp. where I was going first WILLIAM C. HOPERL I'd like to drop in there low with my trusty buildogs and shake the place up a little. The whole West, in my opinion, needs shaking up. It ain't like old

times there: it's getting too tame."

Housel said that three weeks ago he was employed in the Abendroth Iron Foundry at Port Chester, but was discharged by the superintendent. John Mills. He worked about Mills's house doing chores and practising shooting at a target. When he had made up his mind to rob his grandfather, he visited the house on Saturday and Sunday to get the lay of the land. He noticed on Sunday night that his grandfather fastened one of the windows down with a stick, and remarked to him that it would be an easy thing for anybody to get in.

"I knew that the only persons that would be in the house, besides my grandfather, would be my grandmother and a lit-year-old cousin named Annie Stout. Before this I had made up my mind that I needed confederates, and early Monday morning I went to New Brunswick, where I met two young men. They were nice fellows, and I soon found out that they were in search of a good thing. So I told them my bians and they agreed to help me. One of the fellows had a bundle of waiter's clothes with him. and he tore up the black linen incket and made masks out of it. I had my pistol along with me, and it was very dark when we started out. We wanted to go to the house, just like outlaws, with horses, but couldn't find any one to lend us a horre, and so set out on foot. We got to the house about 10 o'clock on Monday night, but thought that was too early, and se camped out a short distance away until I o'clock, when we made for the house, I forced the window open, got in, went around and opened the front door, and let the others in. Just then the old man rushed down stairs and tried to knock me down.

"I shoved the platol in his face, backed him up against the wall, and made him stay there with hands up in the air. Then we went into the cupboard and took a bottle of whiskey. We drank half and left the other half for the old man. We searched him, and found \$12 in his pocketa. Up stairs in a tin box we found \$25 in gold. The other boys then went through the bureau drawers in the dif times there: it's getting too tame."

OBITUARY.

Col. Henry G. Parker, editor and proprietor of the Saturday Evening Gazette of Boston, and a member of the Algonquin and Suffolk clubs, died suddenly yesterday of pneumonia, aged 50. Col. Parker was once the Boston correspondent of the New York Mirror, and also wrote for the Boston Ber, the Boston Post, and mear that place, are missing. John Galvin, a railway employee, was drowned here last night.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 13.—The Colorado River has risen forty feet from the effect of the hard rains in the region of its tributaries. In that region there has been no rain until recently for nearly three years.

Yuganung, May 13.—An inspection has been made by Assistant Engineer Douglas of all the loves from Natchez to this city. He reports no cause for alarm, though higher water is looked for.

New Obleans, May 13.—The Mississippi continued to rise slowly to-day at Hermitage, I.a., and an old levee was cut in order to let in the water against a new one.

It came in too rapidly, and the town is flooded. At 50 clock the levee broke on the Arkansas city.

This is the second big crevasse above New Orleans, both in Arkansas. It is already 400 feet wide, and promises to be troubleaome and destructive both in Arkansas and the northern portion of Louisiana.

THE DEATH OF GARZA'S LIEUTENANT.

Shet With Nine Gibers in a Fight With Mexican Troops.

Washinoton, May 13.—The Colorado River last the Boston Bee, the Boston Poils of the Boston Daily Courier. During his connection with the Courier as dramatic critic he worke he scing of Mr. Edwin Forrest. That gentleman became very indignant, published replies, threatoned personal violence, and ordered the management to refuse Mr. Parker pasting to the theatre. Ol. Parker demission to the theatre. Ol. Parker was the first newspaper man in this country to adopt the personal society news. He continued this department under the caption of "Out and About." The Gazette as proprietor in 1870. He served for three years of Gov. Rice's Staff, and was again and pointed by Gov. Thomas Talbot when the latter was insugarted. Col. Parker was the first newspaper man in this country to adopt the personal society news. He continued this department under the caption of "Out and About." The Gazette as the Colorado of the reverse and the Boston Daily Courier.

The Bear House of the river, about two miles as pr the Boston Daily Courier. During his connec-

Mrs. Catharine Butler Haines, widow of the Rev. Selden Haines, formerly a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman of central law lork died in Rome. N. I., on Tuesday, aged by years. She was the last survivor of a family of eleven children born to Charles Butler, a late prominent citizen of Litchfield, Conn. Her iusband was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Rome.

Presbyterian Church in Rome.

James Lawrence Benedict, a farmer of Union county. N. J., formerly the President of the Union County Board of Agriculture, died yesterday, aged 78, at his home, near Elizabeth He was a graduate of Williams College, a pative of New York State, and his father at one time was Acting Postmaster of New York city. He leaves a which, live sons, and two daughters.

ters.

Gen. Ediab Ford died in Middleboro, Mass., yesterda; ugod 87. He was once prominent in militia circles, and rose by premotion from the ranks until he was cleeted Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade in 1852. He served in both branches of the General Court, and had been a trustee of Pierce Academy for flity years.

Clinton A. Moon, a well-known lawyer and Republican politician, died at his home in Newport, Herkimer county, on Wednesday, aged 64 years. He had been District Attorney and School Commissioner of the county, and had held other public posts. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

William Trouvisides autoids available.

and two daughters.

William Trowbridge, outside superintendent of the Oregon Iron Works, died at his home, lill Nassau avenue. Greenpoint, on Thursday ovening, of paralysis. He was in his 63d year, and was a native of England. He will be buried to-morrow by the Tribe of Red Men.

Samuel W. Thompson of Newark died yesterlay morning of heart trouble. He was born in Ilackettstown in 1834, and went to Newark in 1844, where he embarked in the flour and feed business. He leaves a widow, five daughters, and three sons.

Fdward D. Warner, a well-known Long Isi-

Fdward D. Warner, a well-known Long Island horsoman, died at his home in East Williston, Thursday, aged 40. Carl Melnenth, the inventor of the mezzotint Process of engraving, died in Newburyport Sesterday aged til. John H. Stevens died at his home in Hemp-stead village on Thursday, aged 82.

N'x Democrats Elected This Time. PROVIDENCE, May 13 .- The fifth attempt to elect the seven representatives to the General Assembly who failed of an election at previous trials was held to-day, and resulted in the choice of six, all Democrats, by majorities of bit to lie, it will require another election to choose the remaining representative. The seventh Democrat had a plurality of the vote, but fell short of a majority.

To-day's Patti Corcert. Mme. Patti will sing, in addition to the seleclons set down for her in the programme for to-day's mating at the Madison Square Gar-den. "The Star-spangled Banner," the great chorus of 1,000 and orchestra of 100 partici-pating. This particite number will be given at the close of the performance.

Blaning Mr. Gerry at the Broadway Theatre. The audience at the Broadway Theatre hissed President Gerry's name last night when the little children in "Wang" falled to sing their amusing nursery rhymes, Comedian Ropper explained a second time that the Children's success that threatened him with criminal prosecution if the tots a same the rhymes that Mr. Gerry permitted them to sing last senson.

Take the Southwestern Limited via New York Central for Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. Fast time. El-egant service.—Ads.

POINTS IN THE ASTOR WILL.

THE CODICIL TOUCHING MRS. DRAYTON DATED LAST NOVEMBER.

Ample Provision Said to Have Reen Made for Her Elsewhere Nothing to Go to Brother Henry Astor In Any Way-W. W. Aster was Down as One of the Executors Until June, 1890.

The bulky document which disposes of the millions left by the late William Astor, an abstract of which was printed in THE SUN yesterday morning, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday afternoon. The will, with its six codicils, contains more than 20,000 words. The will itself is fifty-six and a half pages. Every possible contingency which might arise to divert any portion of the estate from the Astor direct line is met by some provision of the will intended to prevent such

diversion.

Philip Kissam, one of the executors, offered the will for probate, but no petition was filed with it nor any citation issued to persons interested who might contest its provisions

were they so minded. In his will Mr. Astor states that he dispose of his own individual estate, the property in which he had a life estate under the will of his father, William B. Astor, and certain other property named in an ante-nuptial set tlement made Sept. 19, 1853, just prior to his marriage with Caroline Webster Schermer horn. The only term of endearment used in either the will or the codicils is found in the first article of the original draft in which Mr.

Astor speaks of his "beloved wife." An examination of the codicils shows that it is the last, dated Nov. 12, 1801, in which the bequests for the benefit of his daughter Augusta, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, were revoked, and the share in the estate which she was to have had for life, with remainder to their children. It was apportioned among the four children for life, with remainder to their children. It was about this time that the first public intimation of infelicity in the Drayton household was made. In article 61 of the original will \$480,000 was set apart in trust for Mrs. Drayton's use for life. The provision preventing Mr. Drayton's interference with the fund is exactly similar to the provisions in the bequests for the benefit of the other daughters. By the third codicil, executed March 15, 1883, Mrs. Drayton's nortion is increased by the gift in trust of the residence, 374 Fifth avenue, and the stable. DEAST Thirty-ninth street, and by the codicil of June 1, 1883, her portion of \$800,000 is increased to \$850,000, as were also the portions of her auriving sisters. The codicil of March 15, 1884, also gave, in trust, for Mrs. Roosevelt the residence, 372 Fifth avenue, with the stable adjoining.

In the codicil of Nov. 12 last Mr. Astor revoked the sixth article of his original will, in which he made provision for Mrs. Drayton, and substituted the following:

I thereby devise and bequests to the said executors, acting as trustees, as hare of my property, real and personal, valued by them at \$250,000, the same to be set apart from my individual state in the specifically disposed of in this will (and to be appraised by my executors, whose appraisal shall be final). Circe under the same to held each share in trust for the purposes and in the manner following: I direct them to hold one such share as a separate trust estate for my daughter. Charlotte Angusta Drayton, and personal to hold each share in trust for the purposes and in the manner following: I direct them to hold one such share she divided among this property is not provided between my daughter, then there is an approximation of asid income from the share she for the party my daughter, then hold die without lawfu saue su gusta, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, were revoked, and the share in the estate which she was to have had for life, with remainder to her chil-

brayron consists on the win any of the settlement make any statement concerning it. Mr. Drayton's friend and confidant. Rowland R. Hazard, said yesterday that he did not know what the provision was equally ignorant on the subject. Mrs. Drayton was equally ignorant on the subject. Mrs. Drayton received \$500,000 when she was married, and is possessed of ample means, he said, but he knew of no other provision. The other daughters of Mr. Astor were also linerally dowered, however. For this reason it is believed that the reference to the making of ample provision for Mrs. Drayton concerns some settlement recently made in her behalf by her father.

"It is evident that the testator said all that he desired to be said on that subject in his will," said George Lord Day of the law firm of Lord. Day & Lord, the attorneys for the executors.

"Under the circumstances I do not think."

ocutiers.
"Under the circumstances I do not think
that anything further can be said."
One of the very last provisions of the will is: It is my will and intention that neither my brother. Henry Astor, nor his issue shall, as heirs at law or next fkin, receive any portion of my eriats, and any such portion to which he or they would, many contingency, be entitled to I give to the trustees of the Astor Liberry for the corporate purposes of the said institution. been titled to leave to the trustees of the Asiac Liberry for the corporate purposes of the said institution.

Henry Astor is the only surviving son of William B. Astor, and was cut off by his father's will in 18.55 with a petty legacy, the great bulk of the millionaire's estate being divided equally hoween the other brothers, John Jacob and William. Henry Astor's offence was that he married beneath him. His wife was Melvina Dinehart, daughter of John Dinehart, who was a farmer in Copake, Columbia county, but who was working as a day laborer on the Astor estate at Red Hook, near Rhinediff on the Hudson, when Henry Astor woode and won the daughter. Although cut off by his father's will with next to nothing, Henry Astor was a beneficiary under the will of the original John Jacob Astor, and owned considerable city property, the value of which has increased marvellously with the advance of time. He now owns a good part of the farm lands around Copake and resides in a little village known as Astorville. His relatives by the marringe, the Dineharts, have profited by their alliance with the Columbia county. Henry Astor has no children.

William Waldorf Astor, to whom John Jacob

Astor family and are now wealthy farmers in Columbia county. Henry Astor has no children.

William Waldorf Astor, to whom John Jacob Astor, brother of William, left the residue of his half of William Astor's estate, was one of the executors in the original will of William Astor, but Mr. Astor revoked the appointment by a codicil drawn and executed June 27, 1850. This notion recalls the tilt between the women of the two branches of the family at Newport about that time. The question which is said to have occasioned the unpleasant relations between the families was. Which is Mrs. Astor? Mrs. William Astor thought the tilt hers by right of age and position, while Mrs. William Waldorf Astor was the wild of the representative of the older branch of the family. Whether or not this affair had anything to do with the revocation by Mr. Astor of his appointment of William Waldorf Astor as an executor of his will is not known.

In article 15 of the will the testator designates the securities in which he desires the oxecutors to invest, and he practically authorizes them, where it is necessary to protect the interests of the estate which may be threatened by forcelosure of a railroad mortgage, to buy the railroad. The article reads as follows:

I authorize my executors and the trustees named in the will to invest all or any of the faul held by them

gage, to buy the railroad. The article reads as follows:

I authorize my executors and the trustees named in this will to invest all or any of the fund held by them in frust on bond and inorigane on the public debt and securities of the United States of the States of New York, New Jersey, Enneytynia, Massachiaetts, and Obio, on first meritage bonds of any railroad in the inited States, in the public debt of any of the cutses of the United States, and public debt of any of the cutses of the United States, and of the trusts in this will contained and in any other securities which shall be approved of by all the acting trustrees for the time being and by the them beneficiaries of the trust who shall be of full are Said executors shall not be responsible for any easte nor for loss and devocation nor for the arts and omissions of each other, and where in hear indement, it is a cossary to make advances for the increment, it is a cossary to make advances of the review of any of the securities held on the contained of the same and to pay from capital any promium which may be required to be gaden as an investment of the same and to pay from capital any promium which may be required to the gaden as an investment of the same and to pay from capital any promium which may be required to the gaden as an investment of the same and to pay from capital any promium which may be required to the gaden as an omission in the original draft of the will by providing for the payment of specific estate in the Astor place at Bhinebeck and provides for the maintenance of that property. The codicil of Dec. 12, 1884, reduces the Change of time World's Fair Special next Sunday, See

oats and corn. This is intended more especially for the relief of the Eliock Sea districts, where the inhabitants have a surplus and no market except through importation. Morgan & Brother's storage warehouse, 232, 234, 236 West 47th st., near Broadway. Furniture removed, in city or country, with large padded vans. Boxing and shapping.—dat. Change of time World's Fair Special next Sunday, See Morgan's great carpet cleaning and renovating works, troudway and 47th at. Send for circular.—Ada.

THE STREET-PAVING WAR.

POSSIBLY SO,000 MAY BE LOCKED OUT BY THE MANUFACTURERS. Workmen to Be Called Out To-day or Monday Here and in New Esgland-Commisstoner Gilroy Will Hold Contractors to Their Agreements as to Time, but Will Take No Part in the Dispute. Both sides in the struggle between the

unions connected with the stone industry here and in New England and the Manufacturers' Association, which, after some skirmishing, is expected to culminate in a big lockout to-day, appeared full of fight yesterday. The lock-out, besides throwing 20,000 people out of work, will be followed by a series of strikes which may raise that number to 50,000, Representatives of the Manufacturers' Asso ciation who were seen here yesterday say that

the lockout will certainly take place, and that the association is not weakening, while the employees declare positively that they will let the lockout go on rather than sign the contracts at a time when they would be at the morey of the bosses. Already strikes are being ordered in different cities, and both sides are preparing for a long fight.

trust fund to be created for Caroline S, Astor, now Mrs. Wilson, from \$1.000,000, the amount mentioned in the will, to \$400,000, the statement being made that securities valued at \$400,000 had been placed in trust for her with the United States Trust Company.

This additional trust fund for Mrs. Wilson has occasioned the suggestion that Mrs. Drayton may have been provided for similarly.

The codicil of June 5, 1888, makes a specific bequest of \$25,000 to John Trving, a nephew of Mrs. Astor.

Daniel Lord of 5 East Ninth street, George Waddington of 39 East Ninth street, and Frederic W. Adee of West Chester were witnesses of the original will in 1882. The Strike Committee, with James Grant,

Prises Awarded to the Students of the The drawings of the students of the classes. of the National Academy of Design have been of the Academy at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, and last evening the prizes were awarded. Many art students have visited

the exhibition and found in it much that is interesting in itself and full of promise for the students. Not a few persons, however, have been attracted to the exhibition by studid reports that the work of the students of the life class was not of a sort for popular inspection. The drawings were not intended to be seen by unintelligent persons, of course, and the cry that has been raised against their exhibition has alone seemed to attract the rabble and the purient-minded. To the art student a view of

has alone seemed to attract the rabble and the purient-minded. To the art student a view of them has been of much interest and value.

The work shown is that of the 250 men and women students in the life, antique, black and white, painting and composition classes, and in the life class work especially the drawings are remarkably strong. They are for the most part executed in charcoal, though there are a few studies in oil.

T. W. Wood, President of the Academy, presented the prizes last evening. Prof. I. F. Wilmarth made an address. The honor students were Charles L. Hinton and Harry M. Guthrie. They won the two travelling scholarships of \$750 each for study abroad under the supervision of the Academy, and Mr. Hinton won the sliver Suydam medal in the day life class, and the painting class, and the prize of \$150 from the Hallgarten School prize fund in the composition class. Mr. Guthrie, besides the travelling scholarship, won the bropze Suydam medal in the night life class, \$50 from the Hallgarten School prize fund in the composition class, and \$20 from the Hallgarten fund, was carried of by Miss Etta Voss. In the day life class Mr. Harry M. Walcott took the bronze Suydam medal, and in the night class Mr. Adolph H. Fleil got the sliver Suy-

from the Hallgarten fund in the painting class. The other prize in the painting class. \$40 from the Hallgarten fund, was carried off by Miss Etta Voss. In the day life class Mr. Harry M. Walcott took the bronze Suydam medal, and in the night class Mr. Adolph H. Pfeil got the silver Suydam medal. The honorable mentions in the life classes were: Day class. Mr. John Wesley Little and H. Methfessel, Jr., and night class, Mr. Hinton, Moses Frumkes, and Oliver P. Smith. class, Mr. Hinton, Moses Frumkes, and Oliver P. Smith.

The day and night antique classes exhibit drawings from the cast in charcoal of the figure, head, and torso. These were the awards: Figure—Day class. Miss Juila E. Barwood, silver Elliott medal: Miss Clara M. Burd, bronze medal. Night class—Mr. Ernest Fubr, silver medal, and Mr. Ferdinand W. Jacobs bronze medal.

Head—Day class. Miss Joanna M. Carner, bronze medal; Miss Adov F. Martin, honorable mention. Night class—Miss Adots H. Martin, honorable mention. Night class—Miss Adots H. Martin, honorable medal; honorable mention. Emil Rush and Robert M. Anderson.

Torso—Day class, A bierinds, bronze medal, and Mary M. Bresdon, honorable mention.

Allve an Hour and a Half After the Execu-

Many Bussian Officials Arrested.

VIENNA, May 13.-The superior officers of he great citadel of Kieff, on the right bank of the Dnieper, have been placed under arrest. The reason for their arrests is unknown. The wretch was fastened to a wooden cross, and the executioner proceeded to cut slices from him here and there, beginning with the end of the nose, then cutting off pieces of the arms and breast and legs, but carefully avoiding a vital part.

It is usual in the case of this punishment for the friends of the condemned to bribe the executioner to give the victim a fatal stab at an early stage in the proceedings, but it happened that the rebel had no money and no friends in that vicinity, and, lessides, the executioner was carefully watched by the officials, who saw to it that he should show no mercy, even if he was so inclined. So the torture went slowly on for an hour and a half, until the wretched victim presented a most hideous spectacle, being denuded of the greater part of the outer flesh, and yet still alive.

At last the officer in charge colored the executioner to strike off the criminal's head. The latter was evidently conscious, for he heard the order and bent his head to receive the idow. Throughout the whole seems the victim never uttered a groon or an appeal for mercy, though his comsressed lips showed that it was not without effort that he maintained his apparent stolidity. Several forcimers who were present at the scene say that it was the most cruel Chinese execution they ever witnessed. In Litovsk, Minsk, Cobrusk, and Lodg similinr arrests have been made. The orders in all cases came from the War Department in St. Petersburg, but no explanation is given.

In several Czech and German colonies in Volhynia wholesale arrests are in progress. Fourteen Germans have been arrested in Warsaw. It is said that a widespread system of German espionages on Russian territory has been discovered, that high officers have been bribed to allow plans of fortifications to be taken, and that more arrests for similar causes are likely to follow in the region commanded by Gen. Gourko near the German frontier. The action against the Germans in Moscow and Volhynia is supposed to be of the nature of retailation, although two or three of the Moscow prisoners are said to have been active in corrupting the fortress officers who have been arrested. lar arrests have been made. The orders in

CRESTON, In., May 13.-Returning from Brooks, William Coons, a farmer near Prescott, found his wife tied to her bed, with a bulcott, found his wife tied to her bed, with a bullet wound in her head. Lying on the bed was
his little daughter, also murdered.

Mrs. Coons had evidently been assaulted
had then murdered. The little girl had attempted to escape, but was shot down in the
yard and laid on the bed.

Coons found that his nephew, Joseph Dooley,
16 years old, had gone away with his horses
and wagon, and that he had previously
bought a revolver on an order to which he had
forged his unclo's signature. Dooley was arrested and taken to Council Bluffs to avoid
lynching.

Justice Charles M. Clancy of the Second Dis Justice Charles M. Clancy of the Second District Civil Court, who was stricken by paralysis Wednesday morning at his home, 05 Prince street, was reported late last night to have failed considerably during the day. He was resties and uneasy, could not sleep at all, and, in addition, had caught a severe cold. The swellings on his face still remain, and his speech is thick, yet he tries to see those who call on him.

She Took Paris Green. Minna Polock of 315 Broome street was taken to Gouverneur Hospital last night suf-The woman said that her husband has been attentive to Rosetta Selta, and that she had left a note to tell him she meant to end her life. Her condition is precarious.

both in the way it acts, and in the way it's sold, is Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women. It acts in this way:

It sous in this way.

If you're weak or "run-down," it builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. For all functional weaknesses and irregularities, it's a positive ramedy. Hence, it's sold in this way:

It's guaranteed to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent and cure Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

They re the smallest, the cheapest, the casicat to take.

But all that would be nothing, if they weren't also the best to take.

Remarkable Cures

Effected by the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

"For more than twenty years, I suffered from kidney disease, the result of measles and exposure. A year ago last May, my whole right side became paralyzed, and this was followed by dropsy, which so bloated my face that I became nearly blind. The doctors pronounced my case Blood-poisoning and treated me accordingly, but without benefit. I. wrote to D. Loomis, druggist at Levering, Mich., to let me have six bottles of his best blood medicine, and he sent AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Soon after taking it, I began to improve. That summer and winter I persisted in the use of this medicine, until a complete restoration to health was the result. I doubt not I owe my life to AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Years ago, when in the army, I saw the good

EFFECTED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla in cases of blood-poisoning among the soldiers." AMBROSE CHRISTIAN, Cross Village, Emmet Co., Mich.

"Four years ago I was severely afflicted with salt-rheum, the itching being so incessant as to seriously interfere with sleep. Painful scrofulous. sores appeared on my neck and the upper part of my arms, and from there the humor went to my eyes. My appetite being poor, my health rapidly failed. I began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished

landscape being a naked and shelterless plain. The musketeer marches right upon the spectator, preceding other musketeers who follow the same route. The first rays of the rising sun pierce the silver clouds that move along the sky, and the effect on the water is remarkable. Meissonier's "Le Brettour" (The Fighter) was sold for 0,010 francs, It is a specimen figure of the insolent brayo, with sword by his side, and cane in both his hands, which are behind his back. "Le Liseur" (The Resder) represents a person realing near a window, his elbow resting on the arm of a chair, and behind him a chest with books and objects of art. This picture brought 5,000 francs. Prud'hon's "Anotheose du Genire de la Peinture." a remarkable design, brought 5,500 francs. "Aminta." by Prud'hon, was sold for 7,100 francs. This picture illustrates the Aminta of Tasso. All these were disposed of to French dealers, the total sales of the two days amounting to 537,125 francs.

THE COVETED TWO-YEAR PLATE.

Mr. Abington's Colt Wins the 8.000 Sove ereigns at Kempton Park.

LONDON, May 13.-The Kempton Park May meeting opened to-day. Among the entries is the Prince of Wales' bay colts Turiddu and Serpa Pinto, Douglas Baird's Crown Jewel, the Hartington's chestnut filly Fling, and other well-known horses. The event of the day was the Royal (Spring) Two-Year Plate of 3.000 sovereigns, for two-Two-tear Fine of solver severaging, for the year-olds.

The race was wen by Mr. Abington's chest-nut colt Milford, by Saraband, out of Colleen Bawn II. R. Botterili's bay filly Minting Queen, by Minting out of Empress Queen, was second, and Col. North's black or brown colt Royal Harry, by Kilwarlin, out of Sulfana, was third. The conditions of the race are: The conditions of the race are:

The Royal (Spring) Two year Plate of 3,000 sovereigns,
2,400 to the winner, 300 sovereigns to the nonmaster of
the winner, 100 sovereigns each to the owner and
nominator of the second, and 60 sovereigns each to the
owner and nominator of the third; costs, we stone; filles
and geidigs, 8 stone 11 pounds; penalties and allowand geidigs, 8 stone 11 pounds; penalties and allowances; entrance 5 sovereigns only if declared by the
second Tuesday in October, 1801; if left in after that
date a further entrance of 10 sovereigns, and if left in
after the last Tuesday in Merch, 1802. A further entrance of 20 sovereigns; five furious on the straight
Course (108 subscribers, of whom 11 pay 5 sovereigns
forfett).

The Weak Member of the Triple Alliance BERLIN. May 13.-It is said on high authority that, notwithstanding the resolution of King Humbert and Signor Giolitti to stand by the Triple Alliance, Italy is seeking to be relieved Triple Alliance, Italy is seeking to be relieved of some of the most onerous obligations of the alliance. It is said that Italy is absolutely incapable of keeping up her armamont on its present scale, and that King Humbert wishes to come to an understanding with the German Emperor with a view to its reduction. The subject will probably be discussed at a meeting between the sovereigns in the course of the summer.

PARIS, May 13.—It is said here that the efforts of Austria-Hungary to increase her store of gold are due to the belief that in the event of war Germany will have only money enough for her own mobilization, and that Italy may have to be helped.

for her own mobilization, and that Italy may have to be helped.

VIENNA. May 13.—Bills have been introduced in the Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments to carry out the scheme of Austro-Hungarian currency reform. Fach administration has to provide separately for its share in procuring the necessary gold and in the conversion of stock, now paying five per cent. In paper or silver, into stock bearing a lower interest and payable in gold.

The meanachy will apply to the gold markets for the sum of about £25,000,000 in addition to the conversions in which England and France are not concerned. In their own interest the two Ministers of Finance will not ask for more gold at a time than the shipments from America and other distant countries and the surplus of the markets of Paris. London, Berlin, and Amsterdam, place at their disposal without those markets feeling the drain, and providing against if by high discount rates.

DID you have some H-O. for breakfast this morning?

The strate committees with a both sides are personal for all long strates of the first strates and both sides are personal for all long strates. The strate committees with a strate of the humor went to my eyes. My appetite being poor, my health rapidly failed. I began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished on the humor went to my eyes. My appetite being poor, my health rapidly in strength, and was personal to take AYER'S A sarsaparilla, and before I had finished on the humor went to my eyes. My appetite being poor, my health rapidly in strength, and was personal to the control of the sale thousand and poor of the humor went to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished some the sale that the sale

THE TRANSFER OF THE INMAN SHIPS. Criticism in England of the System Which

Made It Possible. LONDON, May 13.-The Saturday Review says: The transfer of the steamships City of New York and City of Paris to the American flag requires more notice than it has yet received. We do not object to the United States purchasing steamers built in England. The moreof our vessels bought, the better for Belfast and the Clyde. The complaint is that these two ships should be allowed to go to another country when they are both quoted as part of the available strength of our navy in case of war. They are really the work of our Admiralty, so far as fitness for service in war is concerned. Yet the transfer seems legalty enough. The blame must fail upon the Admiralty for making a most absurd bargain. It is absurd that a part of the strength of the may should be liable to transfer, just when wanted, even to the very State, perhaps, with which we might be about to fight. It is misleading to talk of vessels held on such terms as part of the strength of our navy. They are, of course, as dess in time of may are their whole value lies in their liability to be used in time of war; otherwise the money spent in subsidies is wasted. The Admiralty's security against this loss is childishly inadequate. They whole system must be revised. To spend sums which a few years ago would have amounted to the value of a first-class battleship, and receive mothing in return except an untrustworthy chance of obtaining the service of a cruiser, is little better than folly. No vessel should be subsidized unloss it is really as well as nominally owned by Englishmen, who must be bound not to transfer the property to a foreign flag without the consent of the Admiralty, and such consents hould never be given except on condition that the subsidies already paid are returned with interest." of war. They are really the work of our



"What's that you have ordered, Jack ?" "A wineglass full of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It's the finest thing in the world for indigestion. I take it regularly with my meal."

Indigestion is a much prevalent American disease. Too much starchy food will cause it. Rich food and sedentary habits niso. Johann Hoff's Mait Extract is a positive safeguard. It increases the energy of the stomach and the intestinal canal, and stimulates the secretion of the proper quantity of diluting fluids. Besides this, the extract reduces the chemical reception of nourishing substances, both in solid and liquid state (this means you can eat a hearty meal without hurt), as well as their conversion to the form most suited to assimilation. The whole idea is it assists nature. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents and Importers of Mineral Waters, & Barclay st., New York. Beware of counter-feits, they are dangerous. The genuine must have the signature of "Johann Mod"

